

MORE PANAMA CANAL BONDS

SECRETARY OF THE TREASURY TO ISSUE \$30,000,000.

Bids Will Be Received Up to Dec. 5—To Prevent Fake Bids a Deposit of 2 Per Cent. Will Be Required—Small Bids to Have the Preference Over Big Ones.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Notice was given by the Secretary of the Treasury to-day of a third issue of Panama Canal bonds, amounting this time to \$30,000,000. Bids for the bonds will be received at the Treasury Department up to the close of business at 4 o'clock in the afternoon of December 5. A novel plan has been adopted to prevent fake bids by persons who do not expect to buy the bonds, but merely to sell their bids to other persons or corporations. This plan is to require a deposit of cash or certified check equal to 2 per cent. of the par value of the bonds which bidder proposes to purchase.

The issue of bonds will be made under authority of the Spooner law, which authorized a total issue of \$130,000,000 of bonds for the construction of the Panama Canal. The bonds of the coming issue will be dated November 1, 1908, and will therefore mature two years and three months later than those issued in 1906 and 1907, which bore the uniform date of August 1, 1906. All the bonds will bear interest at 2 per cent. and are redeemable in ten years and payable thirty years after date. When these bonds are placed on the market the total of canal bonds outstanding will be \$84,651,980.

The expenditures on account of the canal have greatly exceeded the amount of the bonds thus far issued, but the condition of the Treasury has been such as to make it quite feasible to pay the balance out of current funds. Owing to the Treasury deficit, however, the working cash balance in the Treasury has become reduced to about \$18,000,000.

The text of the bond circular issued by the Secretary of the Treasury to-day is as follows:

The Secretary of the Treasury offers to the public \$30,000,000 of the bonds of the Panama Canal authorized by section 8 of the act approved June 28, 1902, and supplemented by section 1 of the act of December 21, 1903. Both acts are quoted below. The bonds will bear interest at the rate of 2 per cent. per annum, will be dated November 1, 1908, and the interest will be paid quarterly on the first days of February, May, August and November. The bonds will be issued in denominations of \$20, \$100 and \$1,000 of coupon bonds, and of \$20, \$100, \$1,000 and \$10,000 of registered bonds. They will be redeemable in United States gold coin at the pleasure of the United States after ten years from the date of their issue and will be payable thirty years from such date. They will be exempt from all taxes or duties of the United States, as well as from taxation in any form by or under State, municipal or local authority. They will be available to national banks as security for circulating notes upon the same terms as the 2 per cent. consols of 1906, to wit: The securities of the United States upon circulating notes based upon the said bonds as security will be one-fourth of 1 per cent. They will be receivable, like all other United States bonds, as security for public deposits in national banks.

The law forbids their sale at less than par and provides that all citizens of the United States shall have equal opportunity to subscribe therefor.

In pursuance of the above announcement the Secretary invites bids for the bonds heretofore described, which must be submitted to this Department on or before the 12th day of December, 1908, at 4 o'clock P. M. Each bid should state the amount of bonds desired by the subscriber, whether coupon or registered, the price he is willing to pay and the place where he desires to make payment, whether at the Treasury of the United States or at the office of some one of the assistant treasurers at New York, Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, Chicago, St. Louis, Cincinnati, New Orleans or San Francisco. Each bid should be accompanied by a certified check, drawn or indorsed to the order of the Secretary of the Treasury, equal in amount to 2 per cent. of the face value of the bonds desired. If the bid is accepted the check will be collected and the proceeds applied toward payment for the bonds. If the bid is rejected the check will be returned indorsed to the bidder. All bids should be addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, Division of Loans and Currency, and the envelopes inclosing them should be plainly marked "Bids for Panama Canal Bonds."

Upon receipt and classification of the bids hereby invited the successful bidders will be advised of the acceptance of their bids and they will be instructed as to the date upon which payment is desired to be made at the Treasury or some Sub-Treasury of the United States.

In considering bids the bidders offering the highest prices will receive the first allotment. Of two or more bidders offering the same price those asking for the smaller amount of bonds will receive priority allotment. The Department reserves the right to permit bidders offering the highest prices to increase the amount of their purchases.

The bonds will be dated November 1, 1908, and bidders will be required to pay accrued interest on their bonds from that date to the date of payment.

The Department also reserves the right to reject any or all bids deemed to be to the interest of the United States to do.

The bonds will be ready for delivery upon receipt of payment therefor.

Prospective bidders desiring information not contained in this circular may address the Secretary of the Treasury, Division of Loans and Currency, Washington, D. C., or the Assistant Treasurers at Chicago, St. Louis, New Orleans or San Francisco.

INSANE MAN DEAD IN RIVER

While Ward's Island Was Still Investigating Charges of Cruel Treatment.

The body of William L. Smith, a mechanical engineer of 2453 Washington avenue, was found early last night in the East River near the sunken meadows. It was battered about the head and face. Smith disappeared on November 3 from the Manhattan State Hospital on Ward's Island, to which he had been committed as insane on June 17. In July his wife told the police that her husband had been badly beaten by attendants at the island. Charges were made against several keepers and the hospital board made an investigation. The case was to have been considered at a board meeting to-day.

On the night Smith disappeared from the island a window leading from his room to a fire escape was found open.

DEWEY'S CLARET OUSTERS THE PUNCH. Ready to go, 207 at 207, New York.

JAMES GAYLEY RESIGNS.

Ill Health His Reason for Giving Up the Steel Vice-Presidency.

President W. E. Corey of the United States Steel Corporation announced yesterday the resignation of James Gayley, who has been first vice-president of the company since its organization and a director since 1902. Ill health is given as the reason for his retirement.

Mr. Gayley has had charge generally of raw material and transportation—that is, of the mines, ore, coal, coke, railroads and steamships. He is an expert metallurgist and for years before the organization of the Steel Corporation was accounted one of the most valuable men in his particular branch of the steel industry.

Mr. Gayley is 53 years old. After graduating as a mining engineer from Lafayette College in 1876 he went to work in the Pittsburgh district and in 1885 became connected with the Carnegie interests. He introduced many labor-saving appliances, showed great skill as an organizer and in a few years became managing director of the Carnegie company and one of the Carnegie partners.

Among Mr. Gayley's inventions were the first installation of compound condensing blowing engines in connection with blast furnaces, a bronze cooling plate for blast furnace walls and an auxiliary casting stand for Bessemer steel plants. He has contributed many articles to scientific societies. He is president of the American Institute of Mining Engineers and a member of the Iron and Steel Institute of Great Britain.

President Corey announced the resignation in Pittsburgh to-night and caused some surprise.

"Mr. James Gayley, first vice-president, to-day tendered his resignation, which will be accepted. He has advised us that he desires to retire from active business. He has contemplated resigning for some time. By resigning now it gives time to complete organization for the beginning of the new year."

In the recent inspection trip of the officials of the corporation Mr. Gayley was not with the party. At the last election he was reelected to serve until 1910.

WILL RUN AFTER ALL.

Bibulous Mayor of Atlanta Hears the Voice of a Miss Meeting.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 18.—James G. Woodward, reelected the race for Mayor of Atlanta to-night and announced that he would fight to a finish the "kid glove" element, which he says is trying to ruin Atlanta politically and dominate the city of Atlanta.

Woodward was regularly nominated for Mayor at the recent primary. Two weeks ago he got intoxicated for the first time in three years and created a disturbance in the red light district. There was a fuss and two days ago Woodward announced that he would withdraw. But to-night there was a mass meeting of 3,000 persons and Woodward was asked to keep on.

Woodward has served two terms as Mayor and made a good official, though his occasional lapses from sobriety have given Atlanta a lot of advertising. The election is in December.

A RUBENS FOR PROVIDENCE.

One of Six Pictures Given to Brown Memorial, Conn. Hawkins.

PROVIDENCE, R. I., Nov. 18.—Six paintings, the gift of Gen. Rush C. Hawkins of New York, were hung in the art gallery of the Brown Memorial on Brown street to-day. One of the paintings is a Rubens, another a Solario.

The Rubens is entitled "Joseph, Mary and the Infant Jesus receiving St. Elizabeth and the child John." The figures are of nearly portrait size and occupy together practically the entire canvas, which is about 5 by 5 feet.

Gen. Hawkins considers the Rubens to be by far the finest painting in the collection at the memorial and one of the finest Rubens in existence. He said there was absolutely no doubt as to its authenticity. He stated that the traditions connected with the picture indicated it to be one of the few works completed entirely by Rubens himself.

CROWN SHOTS HIS BROTHER

And Then Shoots Himself—His Brother May Recover.

PITTSBURGH, Nov. 18.—Reuben Crown went into his brother's office in the Bakk Building at 515 P. M. to-day and demanded money. His brother Joseph said he had not a cent. Reuben drew a revolver and shot the brother in the body. He then shot himself in the head and fell to the floor unconscious. The men were taken to the Homopaths Hospital, where they died. They were laid out side by side. Reuben Crown expired at 6:15, but Joseph has a chance to recover.

Joseph Crown is about 42 years old and a member of the Allegheny county bar. His brother came from New York three months ago and lived at the Hotel Newell. He called at his brother's office almost daily, and it is intimated they had a dispute over the settlement of some property.

Deputy Coroner Dempsey visited the hospital and questioned Joseph Crown about the shooting. The wounded man said:

"My brother came into my office and told me he must have some money. I told him I did not have any to give him. Without a word he pointed a gun at me and fired. He then turned it on himself. We did not have any quarrel."

J. A. Perley of this city, a brother-in-law of both men, was closeted with Mr. Perley refused to discuss the shooting. He said he was not very well acquainted with Reuben Crown, who until three months ago had lived in New York. He did not know his New York residence nor his occupation.

In the Bakk Building it was said that Reuben Crown was a daily caller at his brother's office. They seemed to be settling up some family affairs which were not satisfactory to the dead brother.

Reuben Crown was about 38 years old. Underneath Fullerton said he had received no instructions to-night as to the disposition of the body. Joseph Crown lived at 317 Frankstown avenue, this city.

A member of the wholesale clothing firm of Heidelberg, Wolf & Co. of 44 Broadway said last night that Reuben Crown had been employed by the firm for some years and was well thought of. He was married but had no children.

BUT \$25,000 FOR MRS. H. GOULD

FOR YEARLY ALIMONY AND ONLY \$5,000 TO HER LAWYER.

Theory That She Ought to Have \$120,000 Because Gould Is Rich Gate Hard Knecks From Justice Bischoff—What She Can Spend Not the Measure.

Mrs. Howard Gould, who was Katherine Clemmons, an actress, is to have only \$25,000 a year alimony by a decision of Justice Bischoff in the Supreme Court, who also considers \$5,000 a sufficient allowance for counsel fee for her lawyer, Clarence J. Shearn.

Mrs. Gould asked for \$120,000 a year and Mr. Shearn wanted \$15,000. The basis of these demands was that Howard Gould's income is in excess of \$400,000 a year. Mr. Gould set up that he had been allowing his wife \$25,000 a year voluntarily and that he thought she ought to be able to get along comfortably on this amount.

Justice Bischoff, commenting on Mrs. Gould's demands, remarks:

"In its last analysis the argument of counsel for the plaintiff may be stated to be that \$120,000 a year should be allowed the wife pending the action for a separation because her husband's income is four times that amount and she has become versed in the details of spending it, and while the schedule of her needs which she submits appears to fall somewhat short of \$7,000 a month it is perhaps conceivable that some of the items of necessities may be increased if she should enter upon the task of distributing money for them."

"If two automobiles at a cost of \$6,000 each must become worthless in a year it may be necessary through a slight mischance to purchase still another during that time, and in view of the estimate of \$12,000 for this incident for her support could readily be increased to \$15,000 if her experience of mechanical matters is reliable."

"Again, the figures for suitable apparel during the year might considerably be increased much beyond \$15,000, since the dress adopted is not what is to be worn, but what is to be bought, and in view of the fact that the estimate of \$7,000 a month does not include anything for charitable donations or for travelling expenses; I may take it as established that the plaintiff could physically succeed in spending \$120,000 a year and this without her having assets to show for the expenditure at the end of the year, other than articles which she could conveniently give away to make place for the disposal of the next year's cash."

"The wife is to be maintained in a manner fitting to her station in life, and for this purpose the alimony may sometimes be one-third or even one-half of the husband's income, if that result is reasonably necessary. No rule has ever been adopted by any court that a wife is entitled to one-third of her husband's income, irrespective of that income's relation to reasonable expenditures by the person who possesses it, and in the case of all reasonable needs for the maintenance of a family in lavish abundance, the principles of apportionment for the wife's support, which have been applied to cases of ordinary living incomes, have no real cogency."

"Now in the present case the plaintiff asserts a certain 'station in life' because of her marriage to a man of great wealth. That 'station' has been exemplified through his establishing very expensive places of abode, his maintenance of a large yacht and his employment of his income generally in such ways as to obtain the luxuries which are within the gift of civilization, and while she lived with her husband the participation in the surroundings of his 'station.'"

"The continuance of this style of living, however, was solely at the husband's will. He was entitled to spend his own money at his own choice, but no law compelled him to continue the spending, and had he at any time decided to live and support his wife at the rate of \$50,000 or \$25,000 a year certainly no court would be found to crown upon his policy or to give heed to the wife's plaint that she had suffered grievous injury to her 'station in life.'"

"What the husband should provide to enable his wife to live as the wife of a man of wealth when separated and apart from him—that is, what scale of living he should adopt as necessary for his wife's station in life, out of an income which far exceeds all the possible needs of a family—is a question which the present motion does not really involve for judicial determination, since I may take the husband's voluntary payment of \$25,000 a year to the plaintiff as indicating that 'station' in life is properly measured upon the basis of that payment."

CORONER'S JURY HOLDS KNEAGH

By Divided Vote Charges Him With Death of Benjamin Stone.

Edward Kneagh, the Willard Parker Hospital employee who was accused of causing the death of Benjamin Stone, a Republican district captain, of 323 First avenue, after election, was held by a Coroner's jury yesterday afternoon and remanded to the Tombs without bail.

Two witnesses testified before Coroner Shady that no one but Kneagh was near Stone at the time he was struck. Gustav Strubing, of the street, testified that he saw Kneagh strike Stone, and Eugene Riley of 149 Ash avenue, Flushing, testified that he saw Kneagh strike Stone. The jury found that Kneagh was guilty of manslaughter in the second degree.

The jury, after it had remained out for nearly an hour, returned a split verdict. Ten of the jurors found that death was due to a fracture of the skull caused by violence at the hands of the accused, while two of them maintained that death was the result of a fracture from causes unknown.

GAMBLING PARTNER ARRESTED.

Jacob Cashman, head of the bankrupt clothing firm of Cashman & Cashman, 28 Waverly place, who has admitted gambling away assets of the firm, was arrested yesterday afternoon and was held by United States Commissioner Alexander in \$5,000 bail. He is to show cause why he should not be punished for contempt of court for refusing to surrender the firm's books.

GREAT BEAR SPRING WATER.

"It's Purty has made it famous."—Ad.

CLAMORERS FOR HIGH TARIFF.

Charles Francis Adams Divides Them Into Two Classes, Thieves and Hogs.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Samuel W. McCall of Massachusetts made public to-night a letter received by him on the tariff issue from Charles Francis Adams of Boston, former president of the Union Pacific Railroad, in which Mr. Adams denounced the men appearing before the Ways and Means Committee with demands for increased duties. Mr. Adams divides them into two classes—"thieves and hogs."

"I myself belong to the former class," he says. "I am a tariff thief and I have a license to steal."

Referring to the Dingley tariff, he adds:

"I stole under it yesterday; I am stealing under it to-day; I propose to steal under it to-morrow. The Government has forced me into this position and I both do and shall take full advantage of it. The other class comes under the 'hog' category; that is, they rush squealing and struggling to the great Washington protection trough, and with all four feet in it they proceed to gobble the swill. I would like to see every protective schedule swept out of existence, my own included."

ATTEMPT ON W. ROCKEFELLER.

Switch Broken Open to Wreck His Train, but a Freight Train Was Ahead.

UTICA, Nov. 18.—A freight wreck which occurred Monday night on the New York and Ottawa Railroad at Derrick, thirteen miles north of Tupper Lake Junction, in the Adirondacks, was undoubtedly a deliberate attempt to wreck the train of William Rockefeller which the private car of William Rockefeller was attached. Mr. Rockefeller's car had been coupled to the train at Bay Pond, the station on his Adirondack preserve, he being on the way to New York city.

Usually the passenger train arrives at Derrick ahead of the freight, but Monday night the freight was earlier than usual and pulled in a few minutes before the passenger train was due. Opposite Derrick station the train ran into an open switch that had been tampered with. A serious wreck resulted, the locomotive and a dozen freight cars being hurled into the ditch and all badly smashed. Had the passenger train arrived ahead of the freight and been traveling at its usual speed there would have been considerable loss of life.

Railroad men insist that the switch was opened by some one other than a railroad employee, as the lock had been broken off and was found lying by the side of the track. The belief is general among those familiar with sentiment in that section that the wreck was deliberately planned with the purpose in view of harming Mr. Rockefeller.

BAD SMASHUP AT SAVANNAH.

Practising Auto Strikers a Tree, Crushing Mechanic Joseph Grinnon.

SAVANNAH, Ga., Nov. 18.—Joseph Grinnon, mechanic for Robert Burman, in one of the Buick racing cars was very badly injured to-day in a mishap during the practice for the automobile races here.

Burman and Grinnon were practicing during the hour between 12 and 1 and had completed one round of the light car circuit of 3.8 miles. The accident occurred on the White Bluff road about one mile from the turn near the railroad track near the grand stand. The machine the pair were in was one of the underslung frame specially built racers that have been entered in the international light car contest on November 26 and Burman was driving the car as fast as it would travel along the straight stretch of road.

The car, which was a Buick, was exploded and the car swerved off the road, banged into a tree and threw Grinnon out of his seat. Burman was only slightly injured, but Grinnon was taken to the Savannah Hotel. His head was injured, his left hip was crushed and his left elbow and six ribs were broken. He may not recover.

Eddie Tillman, a boy who had been sitting beside the tree that was struck by the car, rolled to one side when he saw the car leave the road and this undoubtedly saved his life, as the tree was smashed by the collision.

DROWNED IN THE OHIO.

Cincinnati University Secretary Thought to Have Taken His Own Life.

CINCINNATI, Nov. 18.—The body of Brent Woodall of Covington, Ky., secretary of the University of Cincinnati, who mysteriously disappeared about a month ago, was found in the Ohio River at Cincinnati, this evening. The indications point to suicide although no reason for such an act is known here.

Woodall was 23 years old and a graduate of the university. His father had offered a reward of \$100 for information regarding his whereabouts.

REAGINSIGHT AFTER 36 YEARS.

Blind Woman Travelled Alone From Michigan to Germany for Treatment.

A story of remarkable courage and patience shown by a blind woman in her search for sight was told yesterday by Walter C. Holmes, manager of the *Malinda Ziegler Magazine for the Blind*, concerning Miss Alice Hollis of Port Huron, Mich., to whose eyes sight has been restored after thirty-six years of blindness.

Last February Miss Hollis wrote asking Mr. Holmes, who is known to all the blind through the magazine which is sent free of charge to all blind persons in the United States and Canada, to meet her at the train and put her on board a steamship for Germany, whither she was going to have her eyes treated. Mr. Holmes met her and found that she had come from Port Huron alone, having tags in raised letters attached to her tickets and trunk checks, so that she could present the proper one when it was called for.

Miss Hollis knew no German, but she had a letter in that language explaining her destination and she managed to get to Welsbaden without much trouble. There under the treatment of Dr. Pagenstecher she regained her sight after a number of severe operations. Her courage in making the long trip alone attracted much attention and Miss Hollis had among her visitors the Empress of Germany.

Miss Hollis returned recently to New York, and after stopping to thank Mr. Holmes for his aid, started on last Tuesday for her home, which she has not seen since she lost her sight when a girl of 13.

POLAND WATER DEPOT.

1100 Broadway, cor. 21st St., Wholesale & Retail.

—Ad.

IS AUSTRIA PROVOKING WAR?

GREAT ALARM ON SERVIAN AND MONTENEGRO BORDER.

Women Sent From Cetinje; Batteries Threaten Cattaro—Servia Bills of Grievances With the Powers—Russia Angry—Turkey's Programme.

Special Cable Despatches to THE SUN.

VIENNA, Nov. 18.—The mutual antagonism between Austria on the one hand and Montenegro and Servia on the other, which was only superficially calmed by the recent pressure of the Powers on the Governments at Belgrade and Cetinje, has been growing in intensity during the last few days, and the strain is now severe, if not dangerous. Each side accuses the other of intolerable provocation.

Servia is reported to be importing arms and ammunition continuously by way of Salonica, and despite her professed withdrawal of troops she is still keeping forces on the Austrian frontier. Montenegro's preparations are equally active. It is stated that she has mounted heavy artillery in positions dominating the Austrian port of Cattaro, and has also occupied with artillery the passes leading to Herzegovina.

Communications between Cetinje and Cattaro are stopped. The people of the latter place are in a state of panic. Many families have left the town. The officers there have sent away their wives and children.

It is stated that Montenegrins recently attacked sailors belonging to the Austrian warship *Sankt Georg*, anchored off Teodo. These and similar reports are greatly exciting the people here. The newspapers ask how long Austria is going to stand such provocations.

They assert also that the Ministry of War has ordered sixty-two new machine gun divisions to be prepared by January 1 and thirty-eight more by February 1. Preparations for mobilization, they say, are complete, and the arms factories and ammunition depots have been ordered to complete their current work in three weeks.

Belgrade, Nov. 18.—The anger against Austria is again becoming dangerous in view of the various stories of Austrian aggression. The continuance of warlike preparations by the Government has induced the Powers to urge Servia again to keep the lid on.

The foreign representatives went to the Ministry of Foreign Affairs to-day and advised the withdrawal of all forces from the Austrian frontier and the discontinuance of the accumulation of war stores.

M. Volimirovich, who received the representatives, retorted with accusations against Austria. He gave each Minister a copy of a memorandum of Servian grievances and asked him to transmit it to his respective Government.

The memorandum states that the Servian frontier is menaced by Austrian soldiers some of whom have actually violated Servian territory, and goods consigned to Servia have been held up by Hungarian officials who had opened and examined parcels addressed to members of the Servian court. Moreover, the Servian royal family had been attacked and ridiculed in the Austrian press and theatres.

The Ministers undertook to report to their respective Governments. It is stated that the Russian Minister here has protested to Austria that a Russian courier coming here with important documents was detained and searched at Semlin by Austrian officials.

CONSTANTINOPLE, Nov. 18.—The Porte's final programme for the proposed Balkan conference has been sent to the Turkish Ambassadors abroad for submission to the respective governments to which they are accredited.

The principal points of discussion suggested are the juridical position of Bulgaria and Eastern Rumelia, their tribute and shares of the public debt, and the juridical position of Bosnia and Herzegovina, concerning which indemnity is even suggested by Austria. Any compensation to Montenegro and Servia must not be at the expense of Turkey, but otherwise a settlement is desired with the view to securing general tranquillity.

Another point of discussion is a modification of the capitulations, especially in reference to foreign post offices in Turkey, while still another is an increase of the Turkish import duties.

MAKES CHAS. BELL BARKER PAY

Court Won't Let Him Off the Settlement on His Wife.

A jury in the Supreme Court by direction of Justice Platt rendered yesterday two verdicts for \$1,250 each, with interest, against Charles Bell Barker and in favor of Eva M. Barker, his wife. The actions were based on a settlement of \$5,000 after his wife had begun proceedings to have him declared incompetent. Barker achieved notoriety three years ago when it developed that he was the father of Queenie Stringer, daughter of Mrs. Adelaide Stringer, who tried in vain to have her child legitimized by act of the Legislature.

Barker sought to show that his wife had violated the terms of the agreement between them by giving publicity to the incompetency proceedings. This being his sole defense it failed, and the jury ordered the jury to find that she was liable to \$1,250 on the quarterly payment due March 30 last and \$1,277 on the payment due June 30.

CMY EMPLOYEE DIES AT 92.

Edmund F. Cook Was a Clerk in the Bureau of the Water Register.

Edmund F. Cook, who was supposed to have been the oldest man in the service of the city, died yesterday at his home, Washington avenue and 176th street. He was 92 years old and had been employed for twenty-one years in the Water Register's bureau of the Department of Water Supply, Gas and Electricity. He was at his desk until ten days ago. He was a \$1,200 clerk.

With increasing knowledge and danger to health through carefully prepared food, consumers grow more fastidious in their selection. Select meat purveyors, distillers, chemists.

—Ad.

BOB EVANS, RAILROADER.

He Is to Be Chairman of a Southern California Development Company.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 18.—Rear Admiral Robley D. Evans, retired, is to become a builder of railroads and a developer of harbor waterways. He has been elected chairman of the directors of the Los Angeles Harbor Company, which is building a railway system from San Pedro Harbor to points in southern California.

The company has some valuable waterfront holdings at San Pedro, and at the time of the visit here of the battleship fleet the Admiral became greatly interested in the development of that port. Lieut.-Gen. Chaney, now a city official of Los Angeles, and other army and navy friends of Admiral Evans urged him to come to California after his retirement from active service.

Officials of the company expect Admiral Evans to assume his duties before April 1.

SUES HER PASTOR FOR \$10,000.

Mrs. Bean Accuses Him of Defaming Her in a Recent Sermon.

ATLANTA, Ga., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Sadie E. Bean, one of the social leaders of Jonesboro, a suburb of Atlanta, to-day brought suit for \$10,000 against the Rev. J. C. Atkinson, pastor of the Methodist Church, alleging that the minister defamed her in a recent sermon. The petition alleges that in a sermon on September 8 Mr. Atkinson referred to Mrs. Bean as "a devil incarnate; a devil from hell."

At that time Mrs. Bean was chairman of the missionary society of the church. The minister stated that she had deserted from the discipline of the church. It is alleged the preacher called on Mrs. Bean to confess her wrong or get out.

Mrs. Bean is the wife of M. C. Bean, who represents the Union Pacific, the Oregon Railroad and Navigation Company and the Southern Pacific Railroad Company as passenger agent in Atlanta.

GLAD MARINES ARE GOING.